

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 13-15, without prejudice.

1. (Previously presented) A magnetic recording disk comprising a nonmagnetic glass substrate having non-oriented irregularities on a surface thereof, and, having applied thereon in the following order:

an underlayer which comprises a first underlayer consisting of chromium and having a thickness of 5 to 25 nm, a second sputtered underlayer consisting of nickel and phosphorus and a third underlayer consisting of chromium and molybdenum which are formed in the described order,

wherein said second underlayer has a thickness of not less than 5nm, contains P in the concentration of 15 to 33 atom % in the NiP layer and has a mechanically textured structure having a surface roughness Ra_2 in a radial direction of less than 2 nm, and said third underlayer has a thickness of not more than 60 nm and has a widened lattice spacing approaching the lattice spacing of a magnetic recording layer formed thereon,

a magnetic recording layer which has a circumferential direction of easy magnetization and contains cobalt as a principal component thereof, and also contains chromium in an amount of at least 14 at % and platinum in an amount of at least 4 at % in combination with tantalum or tantalum and niobium, and

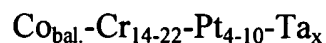
a Hc ratio of a perpendicular coercive force $H_c \perp$ to a horizontal coercive force $H_c //$ is not more than 0.22.

2. (Previously presented) The magnetic recording disk according to claim 1, in which said second underlayer has circumferentially distributed stripe-like ridges and grooves on a surface thereof.

3. (Previously presented) The magnetic recording disk according to claim 2, in which said second underlayer has a surface roughness Ra_1 in a circumferential direction of less than 1 nm and a surface roughness Ra_2 in a radial direction of less than 2 nm, and the roughness Ra_1 is smaller than the roughness Ra_2 .

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) The magnetic recording disk according to claim 1, in which said magnetic recording layer is constituted from a four-component metal alloy of cobalt, chromium, platinum and tantalum which is represented by the following formula:



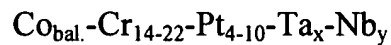
in which

bal. means a balance calculated by subtracting the sum of the atom% of the

other elements from 100, and

x is in the range of 1 to 5 at %.

6. (Previously presented) The magnetic recording disk according to claim 1, in which said magnetic recording layer is constituted from a five-component metal alloy of cobalt, chromium, platinum, tantalum and niobium which is represented by the following formula:



in which

bal. means a balance calculated by subtracting the sum of the atom % of the other elements from 100, and

the sum of x and y ($x + y$) is in the range of 1 to 5 at %.

7. (Previously presented) The magnetic recording disk according to claim 6, in which an amount of the added tantalum and that of the added niobium in the five-component alloy are exactly or substantially the same as each other.

8. (Previously presented) The magnetic recording disk according to claim 1, in which said magnetic recording layer has a tBr value (product of a layer thickness t of the magnetic recording layer and its residual magnetic flux density Br) of 40 to 180 G. μm .

9. (Previously presented) The magnetic recording disk according to claim 1, in which a thickness of the first underlayer is in the range of 5 to 25 nm, a thickness of the second underlayer is in the range of 10 to 200 nm, and a thickness of the third underlayer is in the range of 5 to 60 nm.

10-11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously presented) The magnetic recording disk according to claim 1, which further comprises, applied over said magnetic recording layer, a protective layer consisting of carbon or diamondlike carbon.

13-15. (Canceled)